companies." Its Sàkalàva name of *Kòlokòlotàny* apparently refers to its nesting on the bare ground—from *kòlokòlo*, "cherished, cared for," and *tàny*, "earth, ground." Mr. Cory says: "The Lark, I should say, was the commonest Malagasy bird, and more numerous than the Fòdy, also by no means difficult to obtain."

The long list of Madagascar Passeres is closed by the two species of the very peculiar genus *Philepitta*, which, as mentioned above, constitute by themselves one of the few families of the Oligomyodian group of the Order found in the Old World. I regret to be able to say but little of these rare birds. The colours of *Philepitta jala* are in the adult male almost black, but in the younger birds they are black, beautifully mottled with yellow. The male has a curious green caruncle stretching all round the head above the eyes*. In the other species, *P. schlegeli*, the same colours are found, but the canary-yellow tint is unmixed on the neck, breast, and belly, the dark colour being confined to head, wings, and tail. The native names for these birds are obscure in meaning, throwing little light upon their habits; one perhaps, *Tsőitsóy*, is imitative of their cry.

[To be continued.]

XXXVIII.—*Diagnoses of new Species of Birds from Central East Africa.* By R. Bowdler Sharpe, LL.D., F.L.S., &c., British Museum.

In the next number of 'The Ibis' I shall, with the Editor's permission, continue my detailed account of my friend Mr. F. J. Jackson's collection. For the present I content myself with giving some diagnoses of species which I have satisfied myself, by a visit to the Museums of Berlin and Frankfort†, are not yet described.

* My friend Rev. J. Wills tells me, "The female is lightish brown, with mottled breast, much like an English Thrush, and altogether unlike its mate. The native name is *Ramanjèrika*, which is given by you (in error, I think) to *Terpsiphone mutata*, but which is also called by the Hova *Sikèty*."

† When Mr. Hartert was in London last spring he identified a little

Family Motacillidæ.

1. Macronyx wintoni, sp. n.

Similis *M. ameliæ* (De Tarr.), sed omnino minor, et rostro valde minore distinguendus. Long. tot. 7·2 poll. Angl., culm. 0·5, alæ 3·55, caud. 2·9, tarsi 1·2.

Hab. Kavirondo.

Family Nectariniidæ.

2. Nectarinia æneigularis, sp. n.

Nectarinia famosa (nec L.), Shelley, P. Z. S. 1885, p. 227.

Similis *N. famosæ*, L., sed multo minor, rostro valde curvato et gastræo viridi cyanescentiore distinguenda. Long. tot. 8, culm. 1·25, alæ 2·85, caudæ 4·3, tarsi 0·6.

Hab. Sotik.

3. Cinnyris reichenowi, sp. n.

Similis *C. chloropygiæ*, sed supra-caudalibus et fascia præpectorali purpureis nec chalybeis distinguenda. Long. tot. 4, culm. 0·65, alæ 2·1, caudæ 1·4, tarsi 0·65.

Hab. Sotik.

Family Zosteropidæ.

4. Zosterops kikuyuensis, sp. n.

Similis *Z. virenti*, Sund., sed fronte lata flava et annulo ophthalmico albo majore distinguenda. Long. tot. 4·4, culm. 0·5, alæ 2·3, caudæ 1·65, tarsi 0·6.

Hab. Kikuyu.

Family Laniidæ.

5. Lanius mackinnoni, sp. n.

Similis *L. fallaci*, Finsch, sed saturatior, et speculo alari albo nullo, secundariis haud albo terminatis, et rectricum apicibus anguste albis distinguendus. Long. tot. 8·4, culm. 0·7, alæ 3·4, caudæ 3·7, tarsi 0·9.

Hab. Kikuyu.

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bird in Mr. Jackson's collection as *Sylvia lugens* of Rüppell, a species omitted by Mr. Seebohm from the fifth volume of the 'Catalogue of Birds.' I have compared this specimen with the type of *Sylvia lugens*, Rüpp., and find that Mr. Hartert's surmise was correct; but in my opinion the bird is a *Parisoma*, and should stand as *Parisoma lugens* (Rüpp.).

6. Laniarius castaneiceps, sp. n.

Similis *L. luhderi*, Rchnw., sed cauda rufescenti-brunnea distinguendus. Long. tot. 7·3, culm. 0·9, alæ 3·2, caud. 3, tarsi 1·1.

Hab. Mount Elgon.

Family Turdidæ.

7. Merula elgonensis, sp. n.

Similis *T. cabanisi*, Bp., sed gula et pectore concoloribus grisescentibus, haud striatis distinguendus. Long. tot. 8·5, culm. 0·9, alæ 4·2, caudæ 3·4, tarsi 1·15.

Hab. Mount Elgon.

8. Myrmecocichla cryptoleuca, sp. n.

Similis *M. æthiopi*, Licht., sed nigricans, minime brunnescens. Long. tot. 7·5, culm. 0·9, alæ 4·6, caudæ 2 5, tarsi 1·35.

Hab. Kikuyu.

Family Timeliidæ.

9. Crateropus buxtoni, sp. n.

Similis *C. plebeio*, Cretzschm., sed gula albicante, plumis gutturalibus medialiter albo lineatis, et dorsi plumis medialiter nigricantibus distinguendus. Long. tot. 8·5, culm. 0·95, alæ 4·15, caudæ 3·7, tarsi 1·3.

Hab. Turquel, Suk country.

Family Muscicapidæ.

10. Platystira jacksoni, sp. n.

Similis *P. cyaneæ*, sed alis nigris minime albo-notatis distinguenda. Long. tot. 5·3, culm. 0·65, alæ 2·7, caudæ 2·05, tarsi 0·75.

Hab. Sotik.

XXXIX.—*Notices of recent Ornithological Publications.*

[Continued from p. 293.]

64. *Borrer's 'Birds of Sussex.'*

[The Birds of Sussex. By William Borrer, M.A., F.L.S. 8vo. London: 1891. R. H. Porter.]

The late Mr. Knox's work, 'Ornithological Rambles in